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## PORTO RICO.

*Report from Ponce—Transactions of Service month of December, 1907.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ferrer-Torres reports, January 4, through Chief Quarantine Officer Foster:

*Month of December, 1907.*

Vessels inspected.....	18
Vessels in quarantine.....	10
Passengers inspected:	
Incoming.....	79
In transit.....	742
Passengers in quarantine.....	27
Immigrants inspected.....	23
Crew inspected.....	1,179
Bills of health issued.....	31

## TUNIS.

*Port of Tunis declared free of plague.*

The following is received from the Department of State, under date of January 16:

The American Ambassador at Paris reports, under date of December 31, that he is advised by the French foreign office that the last case of plague discovered in Tunis was on October 29 last; that the bacteriological examinations made on rats have proved negative for more than two weeks; that all measures for disinfection and for the destruction of rats have been applied, and that the port of Tunis need, therefore, no longer be considered as contaminated.

## VENEZUELA.

*Report from La Guaira—Smallpox at Caracas and La Guaira—No yellow fever present at Caracas.*

In confirmation of his cablegram of December 30, received through the Department of State and published in the Public Health Reports of January 10, Consul Moffatt reports, under the same date, that from October 23 to November 23, 275 cases of smallpox, with 5 deaths, were reported at Caracas. These figures were erroneously included under yellow fever in the Public Health Reports of December 13. No yellow fever is known to exist at Caracas. One yellow fever case was officially reported at La Guaira for the week ended November 9. The authorities at Caracas have advised general vaccination against smallpox.

Consul Moffatt further reports, January 3, that it is estimated that there have been 3,000 cases of smallpox at Caracas during the last few weeks. As regards La Guaira it is estimated that there have been about 25 scattered cases.

## WEST INDIES.

*Report from Bridgetown, Barbados—Island of Barbados declared free of yellow fever—Summary of yellow fever from date of outbreak.*

Consul Clare reports, December 30:

No cases or deaths from yellow fever have occurred for two weeks prior to December 25.

Under the terms of the quarantine convention the health authorities have to-day declared the island to be free of any quarantinable

diseases. This would have been done December 22, but the last case of yellow fever, which occurred December 4 and resulted fatally December 11, was not known to be that disease until the latter date, and could not be reported to the other islands in the convention until that date. Under the terms of the convention 18 days must elapse from the last date of any quarantinable disease before the infected place can be declared clean.

From the appearance of yellow fever in Barbados on November 19, the total cases have been 9, of which 5 resulted fatally. Of the total number of cases 6 were from the British cruiser *Indefatigable*, 1 was a sailor to this port from Georgetown, Guiana, and the other 2 were residents of this island.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—  
UNTABULATED.

AFRICA—*Lourenço Marquez*.—Month of November, 1907. Estimated population, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 40, including 5 from tuberculosis.

*Zanzibar*.—Ten days ended November 30, 1907. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including 2 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Six weeks ended November 30, 1907. Estimated population, 210,000. Total number of deaths, 1,007, including enteric fever 2, smallpox 214, whooping cough 1, malarial fever 50, beriberi 1, leprosy 3, and 176 from tuberculosis.

*Sao Paulo, Santos, and Campinas*.—Week ended December 8, 1907. Estimated population, 300,000. Total number of deaths, 210, including measles 2, enteric fever 3, whooping cough 5, smallpox 1, and 17 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Marseille*.—Month of December, 1907. Estimated population, 517,498. Total number of deaths, 807, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 52, measles 5, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 1, smallpox 9, and 116 from tuberculosis.

*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended December 15, 1907. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths, 121, including diphtheria 1, measles 5, and 15 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended January 5, 1908. Estimated population, 27,385. Total number of deaths, 15.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended December 28, 1907, correspond to an annual rate of 14.7 per 1,000 population, which is estimated at 16,024,458.

*London*.—One thousand three hundred and twenty-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles 25, scarlet fever 10, diphtheria 13, enteric fever 2, whooping cough 14, tuberculosis 165, and 15 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.5 per 1,000. In greater London 1,852 deaths were